

-continued

Gln Ser Gly Asn Leu Ala Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 200

<211> LENGTH: 55

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: human beta-globin gene sequence targeted by the ZFNs

<400> SEQUENCE: 200

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55

1. A method for treating or preventing viral infection in a subject, the method comprising:

- (a) inactivating a gene encoding a viral receptor in an isolated cell using first and second fusion proteins, each fusion protein comprising a zinc finger binding domain engineered to bind to a target site in the gene encoding the viral receptor and a cleavage half-domain, wherein in at least one of the first or second fusion proteins; and
- (b) introducing the cell with the inactivated gene encoding the viral receptor into the subject, thereby treating or preventing viral infection in the cell.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the viral receptor is CCR5 or CXCR4 and the virus is HIV.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the cell is a T-cell.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the cell is a CD4+ or CD8+ cell.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the cell is a CD34+ cell.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the cleavage half-domains are Type IIS restriction endonuclease cleavage half-domains.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the Type IIS restriction endonuclease is FokI.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.

10. A method for treating or preventing hemophilia in a subject, the method comprising:

- (a) cleaving a mutant gene encoding a protein product involved in hemophilia in a cell using first and second fusion proteins, each fusion protein comprising a zinc finger binding domain engineered to bind to a target site in the mutant gene and a cleavage half-domain; and

(b) integrating a sequence into the mutant gene that results in a functional copy of the gene, thereby treating or preventing hemophilia in the subject.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the cell is an isolated stem cell and the method further comprises

(c) introducing the cell into the subject.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the cleavage half-domains are Type IIS restriction endonuclease cleavage half-domains.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the Type IIS restriction endonuclease is FokI.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the subject is a human.

15. A method for treating or preventing hemophilia in a subject, the method comprising:

integrating into the genome of a cell a sequence encoding a protein involved in hemophilia using first and second fusion proteins, each fusion protein comprising a zinc finger binding domain engineered to bind to a target site in a gene encoding the viral receptor and a cleavage half-domain such that the protein involved in hemophilia is expressed, thereby treating or preventing hemophilia in the subject.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the cell is an isolated stem cell and the method further comprises

introducing the cell into the subject.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the cleavage half-domains are Type IIS restriction endonuclease cleavage half-domains.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the Type IIS restriction endonuclease is FokI.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the subject is a human.

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